USSN: 10/721,046
Family No.: 2003B114
Response to Final mailed November 14, 2006
Dated January 4, 2007

REMARKS

Claims 1-18 were again rejected as unpatentable under 35USC103(a) over Didillon et al. U.S. Patent No. 6,255,548 ("Didillon") in view of Nakamura et al. U.S. Patent No. 4,691,070 ("Nakamura"). The original rejection was repeated and Applicants arguments were found to be not persuasive because a Wikipedia ® printout refers to certain organic nitrogen compounds as "hydrazines".

Applicants reassert their arguments of the first response in this application.

Applicants respectfully traverse because the reference Nakamura clearly suggests only a mild solution of nonorganic hydrazine and sodium hydroxide to *reduce* the dry composite catalyst of Nakamura. Further, the Wikipedia ® reference is not a reliable source of chemical terminology.

The clear teaching of Nakamura at Example 1 is to reduce a dry composite catalyst using NaOH and N2H2:

The dry composite was reduced with an aqueous solution containing 10% by of hydrazine and 10% by weight of sodium hydroxide....

Even in the general disclosure of Nakamura at the end of the seventh paragraph of the Detailed Description, simply hydrazine, not "hydrazines", is taught:

> *The reduction can be effected by the use of hydrogen or hydrazine, for example.*

There is no suggestion to use any organic compound and the teaching is clear that the simple compound hydrazine is used for its hydrogen atom availability, just as hydrogen is used. Accordingly, there is no teaching or suggestion to use an organic

nitrogen compound for any purpose, let alone to treat a catalyst to improve olefin production and reduce oligomerization from an acetylenic/diolefin stream.

The Wikipedia ® forum is not a trusted source of chemical technology and is open to the unskilled public to insert terms which may be incorrectly used or even misspelled. The skilled artisan would never rely on this source to decide to change the clear teaching of Nakamura to use simply hydrazine, N2H2.

The CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics lists hydrazine (as well as a number of hydrazine salts) with the inorganic compounds. All properties of hydrazine (physical constants, thermodynamic properties, etc.) are found in the inorganic section, and one who looks for hydrazine in the organic section won't find anything.

Reconsideration, withdrawal of the final rejection, and allowance of the claims is respectfully requested. If necessary to effect a timely response, this paper should also be considered as a petition for an Extension of Time sufficient to effect a timely response. Please charge any deficiency in fees or credit any overpayments to Deposit Account No. 05-1712 (Docket #: 2003B114).

Respectfully submitted,

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